

# SPORTS

## FROELEGHER THREW THREE

One of the preliminaries to the Froelecher-Kanase wrestling contest on the 10th inst. will be a four-round exhibition of sparring bout between Bill Baxter, a clever coast lightweight, and Kanase, also known as the "Wild Swan," a boxer of ability, who has been seen in the local ring before.

Both men are getting in shape for the exhibition, which will be par excellence an exhibition of skill with the gloves, and may be relied upon to furnish as good a go as Honolulu has ever seen.

Many people think that a boxing exhibition must necessarily be of a brutal nature. That this is erroneous will be proved when the men enter the ring on the night of April 13.

Froelecher wrestled with three local men yesterday, and they kept him busy. He threw them all, but was somewhat tired toward the end of the evening. He is improving in condition all the time, however, and will be in shape for the bout of his life when he faces Frank Kanase on the mat a week from next Saturday.

Kanase is keeping under cover somewhat, but is doing conscientious, hard work. He is as hard as nails, and his wind is pretty near perfect. His friends are willing to bet that he will at least secure one fall out of the three which may have to be wrestled for.

An opponent has not yet been found for Salter Roberts, which is remarkable in view of the challenges which were being hurled thick and fast a week or so ago.

It was said last night that Jim Spencer wished to try conclusions with the man-of-warman, but as he could not be found last night, the truth of the rumor couldn't be ascertained.

## SANTA CLARA WOULD COME

The baseball season is looming up ahead and on Saturday the first gun of the campaign will be fired. In the shape of an exhibition game at the ball park between the Diamond Heads and the St. Louis nine.

Both teams have been in harness for some time and are in shape to put up a first-class article of baseball. No charge will be made for admission.

Pat Gleason is still waiting for a reply to his cablegram sent last Friday to Kolo University.

He is in receipt of the following letter from the Santa Clara College team:

Santa Clara, Cal.  
Mr. P. Gleason:  
Dear Sir: In regard to island trip, would say that our boys would be more than pleased to visit your home this summer, providing our expenses were paid. As to number of games, length of stay, etc., that would rest entirely with you. I would want a guarantee of expenses for not more than fourteen men and not less than twelve. Your boys have already reached the States, and I am sure that our boys would do all in their power to make the trip and our visit a success. If it can be brought about.

Respectfully,  
H. A. J. MCKENZIE.

At a baseball meeting of the big league held on Tuesday afternoon it was decided to charge \$2 for the season tickets for the first series. A section of the bleachers will be reserved for children, who will be admitted for one cent. The price of the season tickets for the second series will be fixed when it is known whether or not the Japanese team will visit the Territory.

## AMOSKA KAUHA GETS A BOUT

The announcement that Kahalelele would appear an exhibition four rounds with Bill Baxter on the 10th, as a preliminary to the Froelecher-Kanase wrestling contest, was erroneous. The name should have been John Wahila instead of Kahalelele.

Salter Roberts of the U. S. S. Ironquod was yesterday matched to wrestle the best two out of three falls, catch-as-catch-can, on the night of the 15th inst., with Amoska Kauha.

Roberts is a strong, willing wrestler and knows something of the game. He is working daily with Hans Froelecher and is in fine shape right now.

Kauha is a boatman and has had considerable experience in a wrestler. He won a number of matches on Kauai and a year or so ago defeated a Japanese at the Japanese theater. He and Roberts should put up a stiff argument.

Froelecher and Kanase are in the best of shape. The former, especially, is working very hard. He is jealous of his reputation and will spare no efforts to be declared winner of the bout. Kanase has all to win and nothing to lose by the match. If he defeats Froelecher his stock will go soaring and he will be known as a wrestling phenomenon both here and on the mainland.

## GET A BOTTLE TODAY.

Cold, pains in the stomach, and diarrhoea are not only painful, but may indicate a serious disorder. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy relieves promptly and cures permanently. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

## HILO OFFERS BIG PURSES

At a meeting recently held in Hilo it was decided to give two big purses for the Fourth of July races.

\$500 will be offered for the mile free-for-all, and \$300 for the mile for Hawaiian breeds.

The Fourth of July Committee will handle these two races from subscriptions taken up among the Hilo merchants.

Eben Low will have charge of the rest of the celebration of July 3rd and 4th, including the minor races. He will put on a big cowboy carnival which will be the biggest yet given in the Territory.

The tentative program is as follows, though there will probably be other events included:

Friday, July 3rd:

8:00 a. m., aquatic sports: canoe race; swimming races, etc.; diving races; baseball or football.

12:00 m., Wild West show and races, at Hoolulu Park.

8:00 p. m., dance at Armory, charge \$1.00 per cent.

Saturday, July 4th:

9:00 a. m., parade. Company D, band, children, under management of Capt. Fetter; 10:30 a. m., sports for children at Moohau Park; 11:00 a. m., literary exercises, at Moohau Pavilion; 12:00 m., salute; 1:30 p. m., Wild West and races, at Hoolulu Park.

## BARNEY AND FORTUNE TELLER

From a mechanic to a policeman, from a policeman to a baseball manager, from a baseball manager to a plumber, and from a plumber to a chief engineer. What will be Mike Fisher's next leap? The "kink" was standing in front of a young engine this morning watching intently the steam indicator rise. "What are you doing now, Mike?" were the halting words of an old friend.

"Just making water crazy with the heat," retorted the chief, without even cracking a smile. "That is all, and I guess I am lucky to have this job these tough times."

But Fisher had to turn his tongue to his first love—baseball—and he tore off a good one on Barney Joy. "Remember the time Barney had that bad slump?" resumed Fisher, after discussing in a general way the baseball prospects of this season. "There is a story behind that. Barney was a great believer in fortune-tellers. He was going to them all the time. Finally the players got on to him and they put up a job. They worked Barney to patinize a certain prophet whom they had 'fixed.' They told the card-reader what to tell Barney. I believe they had him tell him that his wife was flirting with other men. I know it was an awful cock-and-ball story. Anyway, Barney worried over it so badly that he attributed his slump to the words of the fortune-teller. It was no nice thing to do to poor Barney, but these ball players are a heartless lot. They will resort to most anything to pull off a gag, especially on a newcomer."—S. F. Bulletin.

## W. G. IRWIN CONTRIBUTES

The yacht fund is being swelled all the time and hardly a day passes that some gift, either of money or something needed, is not acknowledged by the committee.

The following letter from W. G. Irwin speaks for itself:

San Francisco, Cal., March 31, 1908.  
Mr. W. H. McInerney, Secretary Trans-Pacific Yacht Committee, Honolulu.  
My dear McInerney: I am in receipt of your letter of March 18th, and the contents were not a surprise to me, as the result of your yacht building scheme has come out pretty near as I think I predicted to you at the time I made my first subscription. However, as I do not want to see Hawaii prove a failure after having got so far as it has, I have written Giffard to give you another additional \$250, for my account, and which I trust with other subscriptions will prove sufficient for your needs.

You can extend the Yacht Club my best regards and sincere wishes for a successful completion of the yacht, and hopes that she will eventually carry off the Pacific cup.

What was the result of that race for which I offered a cup, or has it ever come off?

Yours sincerely,  
W. G. IRWIN.

## THINGS CAME LAVIGNE'S WAY

"Yes," said Jerry Broderick, yesterday, "it's all well and good for an evening paper to come out with a big headline: 'Things Coming Pinkham's Way.'"

"It reminds me of the time Young Griffo fought Kid Lavigne."

"Griffo was beating the stuffing out of the Saginaw Kid, and a friend of the latter's in the gallery shouted: 'How are they coming, Kid?'"

"Everything's coming my way," replied Lavigne, as he ducked a flock of books, jabs and swings which would have stopped any ordinary man."

## KUHIO'S BILL HAS TEETH DRAWN

That the bill now before Congress for the suspension of the Coastwise shipping laws so far as they apply to passenger traffic between Hawaii and the mainland, introduced by Delegate Kalamianole, is of very little practical value in the event of its passage was agreed upon at the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

The original bill introduced was as desired by the business community of Hawaii, but in committee the measure was amended at the instance of Littlefield and Humphreys to contain a clause that the bill would become void so soon as any new line of American vessels having three steamships be put into operation. No limit of qualification as to size, speed or accommodations of the three steamers was included in the amendment.

The Chamber had urged the delegate to have this amendment cut out, a reply from him being read yesterday to the effect that without the amendment there was no hope of getting the bill through either House or Senate.

"The Ship Subsidy bill is our only hope of relief, then," said J. P. Cooke, whereupon the Associated Press despatch concerning the blocking of that measure was read.

"If the subsidy bill is dead, that is all the more reason for pressing to have the amendment cut out of the other bill," concluded L. Tenney Peck. "Well, we can't pass it in the House if we do," answered President Morgan. "And it isn't any use to us the way it is now," added E. L. Spalding, a remark accepted as final by the other directors. The blocking of the subsidy bill was a blow to the Chamber, however, and was mournfully discussed by the directors after the meeting.

## MAIL SERVICE IMPROVEMENT.

There were a large number of things discussed and acted upon at yesterday's meeting, the matter of nearest importance being a suggestion on the part of President Morgan, adopted by the directors, whereby from one to three hours in the distribution of letters from incoming mail steamers might be saved. Mr. Morgan's plan is that the postoffice inspector be asked to have the first class mail segregated aboard the mail steamers and brought ashore by the government launches, customs or quarantine, as soon as these meet the steamers outside, getting the mail ashore and distributed before the vessel docks. This, he argued, could be done with comparatively little trouble and expense and would be at all times a great convenience to business men, in some instances allowing them to get answers away days ahead of what is possible under existing arrangements.

The meeting authorized Mr. Morgan to address P. O. Inspector Hare in the matter.

## HOUSE COMMITTEE MAY COME.

Another letter from the delegate was read suggesting that authority be given him to invite the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs to come to Honolulu to inspect Pearl Harbor. The delegate thought that the value of having these Congressmen here to see for themselves would justify the expense, which would be their transportation from San Francisco and their entertainment while here. The only time the members could come would be to arrive here on July 23 and leave August 5.

## MINUTES STOOD AS READ.

An echo of the Pinkham endorsement of the previous day came to the meeting in the reading of the minutes of that joint meeting, the minutes stating that Mr. Spalding had denounced the articles in "the press" against Pinkham. President Morgan wanted to know if Mr. Spalding did not want the minutes to specify the Advertiser in particular. "I see no necessity for specifying," answered Mr. Spalding.

## MAINLAND CONVENTIONS.

An invitation for Hawaii to be represented at the Irrigation Congress, at Albuquerque, was read, also one inviting delegates to the Lake Mohonk Conference, where International Arbitration will be discussed. The naming of delegates was left for the president, it being understood that Governor Frear will be asked to represent the Territory at Lake Mohonk.

## VALUATIONS OF SUGAR BAGS.

A lengthy report was presented from the Committee on Commerce, Manufacture and Agriculture on the question of the proper valuation of sugar bags for dutiable purposes, the matter having been brought up some time ago through the filing of Davies & Co. for a technical violation of the Customs. The report stated the difficulty of receiving definite information of values on the date of shipment of the bags from Calcutta and a recommendation that the Collector of Customs be asked to accept the bond of a reputable importer, without surety, for payment of duty pending the arrival of the values, was included in the report. This was adopted.

The same committee presented a report recommending that the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce join the National Board of Trade and the National Council of Commerce, as "membership in these two bodies will doubtless give Hawaii additional opportunities of making her voice heard." This report was also adopted.

## WATERFRONT SUGGESTIONS.

A report from the chairman of the Harbor, Shipping and Transportation

## PIRATES HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Charles Deansbury and Stephen Smith were yesterday afternoon heard before United States Commissioner Hatch and held for the Federal grand jury on charges of larceny, in that they did on Sunday morning last take from this harbor the schooner Lady, the property of Captain Frederick Miller, taking her to sea, after stealing her, and finally winding up on the Waiianae rocks, the schooner going to pieces and the men, deserting soldiers from Fort Shafter, going to jail.

Captain Miller appeared and testified, recounting the story of the piracy and how he had gone to the scene of the wreck in the steamer James Makoe. He had first missed the vessel from her accustomed mooring place on Sunday last at 10 o'clock in the morning. She had been provisioned for several weeks and was well supplied with all that was necessary for an extended cruise. The defendants had, without his permission and without warning, taken the vessel out, wrecked her and taken her stores ashore.

The defendants have practically confessed, according to the police, though, of course, their statements upon capture may not tally with what they may say when they are put on trial.

A story told to an officer by one of the men is to the effect that they are innocent of any boat-stealing, piracy or wrong whatever, even desertion from the Army; that they were absent from the fort without leave, to be sure, but had no desire to desert; that they went down the country beyond Waiianae for a little jaunt and, much to their surprise, they saw a schooner stranded on the beach and breaking up. Thinking she was an abandoned wreck they explored and found that she contained provisions and magazines and clothing and gear. They helped themselves and made a camp.

Whether anything of this nature will be repeated at the trial remains to be seen.

The larceny charge may not be all that will be brought against these men. U. S. District Attorney R. W. Breckons may charge them under that section of the Federal statutes which provides a penalty of \$10,000 fine and ten years' hard labor for plundering a vessel aground.

In holding the defendants for the grand jury Commissioner Hatch fixed bail at \$500 in each case. No bail was furnished and the men are in cells at Oahu prison.

## TRAINING FOR MAYORALTY STAKE

"I am positively not a candidate for any public office whatsoever," is the way A. L. C. Atkinson disposes of the rumors that would have him a candidate for or a possibility for Mayor. His declaration was made some days ago and was given as defining then and forever during this campaign his position. "I am doing my best to work up my law practise. That is what I am determined on and that is my sole ambition at present."

It is true that many of my friends have asked me to be a candidate, but I am not nor will I be."

E. P. Low is not so flattered in disclaiming political ambitions. He only laughs when referred to his face as Honolulu's first mayor. "I have not thought much about it at all," he said yesterday. "I have been asked by my friends to allow them to use my name and work for me, but what do I know about being Mayor? When it comes to making records for punching little I am right there, but I never tried much to round up voters or rope a salary. It is too early in the game to say anything very definite, anyway."

In the meanwhile Jack Lucas is sawing wood and Charley Hucast is taking all the chances under advisement. It is quite likely that he will make an attempt at the nomination.

It is when Henry E. Cooper's name is mentioned, however, that people sit up and take notice. "That's the kind of a man we want," is the general sizing up of the feeling expressed everywhere, although the opinion is generally coupled with doubts as to whether the Judge could afford to take any such a position. It is recognized that it would be a pecuniary loss to him although the recognition is coupled with the hope that perhaps he will consider the honor of the position and the good work he might do in raising the level of civic politics inducement enough for him to consider a nomination.

Achl, as usual, talks of his Labor party and looks wise.

Committee, accompanied by letters from many of the leading shipping and importing firms of the city was presented. The recommendations made in the report were:

"Your committee recommends that this Chamber notify Mr. Campbell of its approval in general of the plans outlined in his letter for wharf and harbor improvements, also particularly calling his attention to the necessity of maintaining the present wharf system in good order as of first importance."

"Your committee further recommends that this Chamber use its influence to render any assistance necessary and proper in securing legislative appropriations for the said improvements."

"Your committee further recommends that this Chamber adopt resolutions calling upon consignees to remove their freight from wharves with all possible dispatch, and impressing the fact upon them that in event of their failure to voluntarily comply, the necessity will arise for the enforcement of rigid regulations by the officials who are legally authorized to act in this matter, and who refer it to this Chamber merely in accordance with that spirit of courtesy which has characterized in the past the attitude of government officials to our commercial bodies."

## TAXPAYERS AND COMMISSION

(Continued from Page One.)

In presenting his proposal for the equal taxation of all land of equal possibilities Mr. Clark pointed out that while lands in Waiianae were being assessed for taxation at the rate of \$300 an acre, adjoining lands of equal quality and equally suitable for the kind of cultivation going on in Waiianae were being assessed as grazing lands at a few cents an acre. The results of this was that the owners of these lands were holding them out of productive use until the demand for them should become so great that those desiring land for cultivation would be willing to pay still higher prices for them. If they were taxed the same as like lands which are under cultivation it would compel these owners either to cultivate them themselves or to allow some one else to, thus increasing the production and industry of the Islands and benefiting the whole community as well as increasing the revenues.

As a concrete instance Mr. Clark told of ten acres of land he had leased six years ago outside of the Waiianae homesteads. He spent \$1200 on this ten acres in cultivation, pineapple plants then being high. He paid taxes of a dollar an acre on these ten acres on which he had thus exerted his industry and in which he had invested his capital in cultivation. But the surrounding 220 acres of exactly the same kind of land, of land of equal possibilities, which was not being cultivated by the owners nor by anyone else, paid taxes of two cents an acre.

The lands of the Leilehua ranch are assessed as grazing lands at a valuation of a few cents an acre because in their natural state it takes twenty acres to support one head of cattle. The same lands if planted in para grass would support cattle at the rate of two head of cattle to the acre, and if irrigated at the rate of four head of cattle to the acre. That is to say from forty to eighty times more cattle than in the uncultivated state. As soon as such cultivation or irrigation was given it, it was taxed at the higher rate. His contention was that all land capable of such increased productiveness should be taxed as high as that actually so cultivated. The result would be that it would be forced into cultivation, and the community be correspondingly benefited.

Mr. Clark further argued that if all of the arable land on this Island whether under cultivation now or held out of cultivation by its owners, were to be taxed equitably in proportion to its possibilities, a rate of taxation lower than is now imposed on land in use could be adopted, and still the revenue from this source would equal the entire needs of revenue on this Island permitting the abolition of all other taxes, thus freeing industry from taxation.

He argued that there was no reason why sugar plantations should be taxed for their mills and equipment, if all arable land was taxed equitably in proportion to its possibilities.

L. G. Kellogg speaking along the same lines gave an illustration from instances of banana lands within his knowledge. The land itself was taxed at the rate of \$200; the growing crop was taxed at the rate of \$500 an acre, and if an income of \$1000 was secured that was taxed two per cent. in income tax. At the same time land of equal possibilities adjoining, not put to equally high use, was being taxed at a mere nominal rate because not in use or in a low use.

Mr. Clark said that the exemption of pineapple lands was a mere son, and that no fair-minded man would urge it. What was needed was not special exemption from taxes, but equitable distribution of all taxes.

All of the Commissioners were present—L. Tenney Peck, A. Perry and A. F. Judd—Judge Perry presiding. Judge Perry announced the purpose of the meeting and E. C. Brown of the Dearborn Drug and Chemical Company presented a memorial in which he urged that corporations like his own, which maintained an office here, had employees here, did its banking here, had warehouses here and kept stocks of goods here, ought not to be specially and grievously taxed simply because it was incorporated under the laws of Illinois instead of those of Hawaii.

P. C. Jones objected strenuously to the penalty of ten per cent. on delinquent taxes, and the addition of ten per cent. per annum for five years if they remained delinquent. He thought the government ought to look more closely after the collection of taxes and not let them remain delinquent so long. In many cases where loans were made on real estate security, the mortgagee had to pay two and more years' taxes before he could get a good title on foreclosure. He said that this penalty had stopped very largely the practice of banks loaning on real estate security, especially on small loans. He insisted that this weighed heavily on the poor man and the man who was striving to secure a home. He thought the penalty ought to be made less and the rate of interest less.

C. M. Cooke endorsed what Mr. Jones had said, but wished to protest particularly against the practice of the assessor's office of raising the assessed valuation of property notwithstanding the general tendency downward of property, and notwithstanding the returns made by property-owners. He presented a list of property owned by C. M. Cooke, Ltd., where, in twenty-five instances, the assessor had increased the amount he had returned the property at, notwithstanding his return was sworn to. That he considered an insult. He thought that there should be a valuation once in five years and that that valuation should remain the basis of taxation for the five years. He thought also that all oaths should be done away with in making returns.

He further objected to the assessment of the lessee's interest in land. On this point there was quite a discussion between Mr. Cooke and members of the commission.

Mr. Waldron, representing F. A. Schaefer, objected to the tax office methods in assessing property combined in an enterprise for profit. He

said that there were four ways by which the tax office arrived at this. One was by taking the market value of the stock; another by valuing the different items of property in the combination as an enterprise for profit; a third was by taking the book valuation of the property of the concern; and the fourth was by taking the aggregate value of the several portions of property. Whichever of these means resulted in the highest valuation was the one adopted by the tax assessor. He suggested that either one of two methods ought to be adopted in the case of sugar plantations. First, the book value of the property, with certain reductions; or, second, a specific tax on the amount of sugar raised.

J. W. Francis, representing not the tax office, but himself as a citizen, spoke for his experience as a tax collector. The legal requirements here to enforce the collection of poll tax he thought were too cumbersome. The California methods were simpler and better.

Treasurer Campbell spoke simply to correct what he thought were some erroneous ideas regarding the present laws which had been evidenced in the speeches made.

H. E. Cooper urged that in arriving at the basis for income taxes, salaries, payrolls, repairs and depreciation should be allowed to be deducted from gross income, but not replacements nor renewals.

## SLASHED WITH A RAZOR IN SALOON

Two men of the U. S. Army transport Dix last night engaged in a quarrel which resulted in one, Pat W. Smiley, receiving a razor slash in his face which extended from his right ear down his cheek, laying it open, across his chin and lacerating the lip. Murphy—his first name has so far not figured in the case—was the assailant.

It seems that the two began an argument in a saloon on Hotel street and Smiley left Murphy and started for the transport, which is lying at the Naval wharf. On his way to the waterfront he dropped into the Kennedy saloon, and was drinking there when Murphy, who, apparently, had been following him, entered and walked to the table at which Smiley sat.

Smiley shook the other's hand and inquired if they were not again good friends, when, without warning, it seemed, Murphy drew a razor and drew it across Smiley's countenance, Smiley instinctively dodging in the instant that he saw the shine of the weapon. Had he not moved his head, it is probable his throat would have been cut.

The police were at once notified, but so sudden was Murphy's act that those in the saloon hardly realized what had occurred before he had made his escape.

Smiley was taken to the Queen's Hospital in the police patrol wagon, where the ugly wound was stitched.

In the wagon en route to the hospital, the wounded man endeavored to talk, wishing, no doubt, to explain the details of the quarrel, but he was advised to refrain, as the effort caused the blood to flow more.

## THE CZAR SUING FOR MANITOBA REAL ESTATE

One of the most extraordinary law suits that was ever heard in the court of King's Bench for Manitoba was instituted today, says the Winnipeg correspondent of the Vancouver World. The plaintiff is Czar Nicholas of all the Russias, and he is suing for large sums of money invested in Winnipeg real estate by his absconding treasurer of the department of the interior of Turkestan, who ran away with 240,000 roubles some time ago, and who has since been living quietly in this city. Stefer Proskmchoff is his name, and with him is a lady of high degree, Countess Anna Zeman, who accompanied him when he fled from Tashkend. Since arriving in Winnipeg, Proskmchoff has invested heavily in city property in the name of the woman. It is in order to get this property turned over to his Imperial Majesty that the present suit is instituted. J. E. O'Connor is acting for his Imperial Majesty. The defence will put up a vigorous fight, and the case will excite great interest on account of the high interests involved.

## ANOTHER WAGNER STORY.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Richard Wagner brought Wagner stories, old and new, true and false, in great numbers into the German papers. One of these, published in a Vienna paper, entitled "Jean Paul as a Wagner Prophet," is to the effect that in the second decade of the last century he wrote an introduction to one of the works of C. A. T. Hoffmann. "Before this was finished," so goes the story, "Jean Paul heard that Hoffmann was not only a poet, but a musician of no mean order, and he added to his introduction: 'So much the better, so much more seldom. Heretofore the sun' god has always bestowed the gift of poetry with his right hand and the gift of music with his left hand upon men so far apart that we are still waiting for the man who can write and compose an opera.' The introduction is dated Bayreuth, November 24, 1813, the year of Wagner's birth, and, strange of all, it was written in the place where the wish was later realized."

C. G. Bockus has been elected president of the Hawaiian Tennis Association. Richard A. Cooke is the new secretary. With these officials at the helm the association will have another successful year.